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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/524,253	02/10/2005	Takaaki Kishigami	MAT-8658US	4635
23122 RATNERPRES	7590 03/05/2007 STIA	EXAMINER		
P O BOX 980	CE DA 10492 0090	CHEN, SHELLEY		
VALLEY FORGE, PA 19482-0980			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3662	
				
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/05/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/524,253	KISHIGAMI ET AL.		
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Shelley Chen	3662		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a	ppears on the cover sheet with	th the correspondence address		
A SHOWHIC - External fer - If NO - Failu Any (ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ute, cause the application to become AB.	CATION. Apply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status		•			
2a) <u></u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 This action is FINAL . 2b) The Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under the state of the s	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matte			
Dispositi	ion of Claims				
5)⊠ 6)□ 7)□	Claim(s) 1.7-11.13.16.17.20 and 21 is/are possible above claim(s) is/are withd Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1.21 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 7-11.13.16.17.20 and 21 is/are objection are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.			
Ap plicati	ion Papers	•			
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Exami The drawing(s) filed on <u>16 January 2007</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the	re: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ of ne drawing(s) be held in abeyan ection is required if the drawing(ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachmen	t(s)				
2) Notic 3) Infor	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) tr No(s)/Mail Date 10 Feb. 2007.	Paper No(s	summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application 		

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. Replacement drawings were received on 16 January 2007. However, these drawings are not acceptable. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 184 (p) because the text labels are not clear and legible.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claim 21 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 4. Regarding claim 21, the terms "unitary converting unit" and "unitary conversion processing" render the claim indefinite because the meaning of these terms is unclear. The terms are not defined anywhere in the claims or specification. Based upon Application No. 10/565,845 by Kishigami et al., the examiner will assume that "unitary conversion" means multiplication by a matrix or scalar value in order to convert from one unit of measurement to another. As best understood by the examiner, claim 21 will be treated on the merits in this office action.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. Claim 1 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsuoka et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 2002/0085653).

Regarding claim 1, Matsuoka discloses an adaptive antenna radio communication device comprising:

-an array antenna made up of a plurality of antenna elements receiving high frequency signals that are transmitted by multi-carrier (figure 5:101; abstract; paragraphs 15, 38)

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-a demultiplexer for demultiplexing the signal received by said respective antenna elements to a plurality of sub-carrier signals (figure 5:105, paragraphs 18, 38)

-Nd divided band direction estimating units for estimating the direction-of-arrival of a radio wave by dividing the entire communication band into Nd bands and using sub-carrier signals belonging to the respective divided bands (figure 5:112, paragraphs 18, 39)

-a divided band array weight creating unit for creating a weight of a receive array having a directional beam in the direction of estimation by said divided band direction estimating unit for said respective divided bands (figure 5:112 and 106-108, paragraphs 18, 21, 39)

-a subcarrier directivity creating unit for creating for creating a directivity by multiplication-combining the receive array weight created in each divided band with the corresponding sub-carrier signal belonging to the divided band (figure 5:106-108, paragraphs 18, 40-41, 47)

-a demodulating unit for demodulating data (figure 5:102, paragraph 38)

Matsuoka's invention differs from the instant invention in that Matsuoka's demodulating unit is not placed at the output of said sub-carrier directivity creating unit; it is placed at the output of the receiving antenna. However, the demodulating unit can be placed anywhere after the receiving antennas without changing the operation of the rest of the circuit, because the demodulating step is independent from the other steps (it only extracts the data communicated, which has no effect on the operation of the

adaptive antenna device). The remaining components of the adaptive antenna device can be designed to operate on the received signal in either the modulated or demodulated forms.

It would have been obvious to move Matsuoka's demodulator to the output of the sub-carrier directivity creating unit, so that the remaining components operate on the received signals in the modulated form. Because the placement of the demodulator has no other effect on the operation of the adaptive antenna device, placement at the output of the sub-carrier directivity creating unit would be an obvious design choice.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 8. Claims 7-11, 13, 16-17, and 20 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 9. Claim 21 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims and rewritten to overcome the 112 second paragraph rejection above.

Claims 7-11, 13, 16-17, and 20-21 are allowable subject matter because none of the prior art discloses an adaptive antenna radio communication device wherein said

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divided band direction estimating unit further has a path search unit for calculating a delay profile by calculating a cross-correlation between respective input sub-carrier signals using a known pilot signal embedded in the sub-carrier signal and detecting a plurality of path arrival timings from the delay profile.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following references are cited as disclosing limitations of the applicant's claimed and disclosed inventions. Please see the attached Notice of References Cited, particularly Dias et al. (U.S. Patent # 6,717,979) and Miyatani (U.S. Patent Application Publication #2002/0072343), regarding claims 7-10 and 13.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shelley Chen whose telephone number is (571) 270-1330. The examiner can normally be reached Mondays through Thursdays and on alternate Fridays, between 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Tarcza can be reached at (571) 272-6979. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Shelley Chen,

Patent Examiner

. Shelly Chen

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February 28, 2007

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